BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. IV. *WEDNESDAY, May* 8, 1822. *No.* 52.

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will e charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inerted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

Treasurer's Sale of *Unseated Lands, in* CENTRE COUNTY.

Will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, in the county of Centre, the following tracts of unseated lands, for the Taxes thereon assessed, or such part of each tract as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes and Costs due. The sale to commence on the second Monday of June next, agreeably to the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, passed the 13th day of March 1815, &c. and to continue by adjournment from day to day until the whole are sold.

P. Cambridge,

Treasurer of Centre County.

Treasurer's Office, Bellefonte, March 26th 1822.

BALD EAGLE TOWNSHIP.

Acres	Perchs.	Warrantees	Taxes
429	89	Daniel Reese	$3 00
428	80	Hannah Reese	3 00
407	80	Sarah Reese	3 00
319		Thomas Reese	3 00
407	80	Thomas Reese, sr.	3 00
407	do	Jesse Evans	3 00
407	do	Susannah Reese	3 00
424	do	John Godfrey	3 00
461	do	Robert Irvine	3 00
427	do	David Evans	3 00
424	120	Charles Evans	3 00
415		William Lane	3 00
415		Isaac Lane	3 00
415		Mary Lane	3 00
415		Isaiah Davis	3 00
415		Peter Dehaven	3 00
415		Peter Dehaven, sr	3 00
415		Cadwallader Evans	3 00
415		William Elliot	3 00
415		Ruth Elliot	3 00
415		Joseph Roberts	3 00
415		Joseph Taylor	3 00
415		Caleb Lewis	3 00
327	50	Lindsay Coats	3 00
415		Isaac Longstreth	3 00
415		Richard Tunis	3 00
415		John M'Calley	3 00
415		Robert Ansley	3 00
461	40	William Gardley	3 00
320	do	Jonothan Willis	3 00
415		William Gray	3 00
415		Robert Gray	3 00
415		Tho's Humphreys	3 00
415		Christian Hahn	3 00
415		William Hahn	3 00
415		Susannah Hahn	3 00
415		Elizabeth Hahn	3 00
415		Peter Hahn	3 00
415		William Gilbert	3 00
376	120	Samuel Beard	3 00
380	do	Joseph Kelso	3 00
433	163	James White	3 00
403		Rebeckah Kelso	3 00
428	80	Charles Brice	3 00
415		Martha Godfrey	3 00
415		Joseph Igson	3 00
415		James Bean	3 00
415		John Warner	3 00
415		Chambers Allen	3 00
286		Henry Donnell	3 00
353		Jesse Brooks	3 00
137	80	Henry Donnell	67
431	40	Robert Hamilton	1 00
425		James Hamilton	1 00
486	80	Hannah Reese	1 00
150		Joseph Richey	2 00
222		David Ligget	1 00
433	133	Andrew Summers	2 00
433	do	Jeremiah Parker	2 00
433	do	Mary M. Wharton	2 00
433	120	Thomas Hall	2 00
424	do	Garret Cottinger	2 00
411		Tho's P. Wharton	2 00
433	120	Phebe Waln	2 00
433	do	Samuel W. Fisher	2 00
433	do	Josiah Hains	2 00
433	do	Tho's T. Wharton	2 00
400		Alexander Clay	2 50
155		Andrew Epler	2 00
429		David Reed	6 00
435		David M'Kee	6 00
444		Robert Gibson	6 00
432		William Reed	6 00
453		Samuel Barrickman	6 00
420	120	Samuel Scott	6 00
420	do	John Calhoun	6 00
420	do	John Dixon	6 00
420	do	Daniel Dixon	6 00
420	do	Daniel Smith	6 00
412	do	Alexander Johnson	6 00
407	do	John Cook	6 00
355		Robert Brady	6 00
420	120	William Cook	6 00
420	do	Abraham Killinger	6 00
317		Daniel Twells	6 00
201		Joseph Ogden	5 00
452	80	Hannah Reese	4 00
300		William Hoge	8 10
301	120	William Lyon	8 10
425		James Hamilton	5 78
431	140	Rob't Hamilton	5 78
158		Robert Curry	4 00
415		Benj'n Black	6 00
301		John Yerger	2 00
415		Wm. M'Pherson	1 00
219		John Hartman	3 00
437		John Hartman	6 00

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

421	128	Eleanor Johnston	7 40
435		James Johnston	7 40
230	90	William Grier	4 00
400		Richard Malone	15 00
323		Joseph Graisbury	3 00
328		Arthur Ford	3 00
305		James Armstrong	3 00
303		John Reed	3 00
305		James Monteith	3 00
329		Standish Ford	3 00
311		William French	7 25
298		John Jones, jr.	5 00
307		Charles Bonnell	4 00
401	30	Jane M'Gill	5 25
150		John M'Kinney	3 50

LOGAN TOWNSHIP.

421		William Cook	8 25
437		John Walker	8 37
405		Peter Jones	8 37
435		John Brady	8 37
415		Thomas Grant	8 37
383	80	Aaron Levy	7 81
300		John C. Waggoner	10 00
350		William P. Brady	12 72
320	120	Jeremiah Jackson	10 31
434		John Cowden	4 84
401	120	John Brady	4 75
373	40	Isaac Richardson	4 39
460	80	Henry Berkey	5 25
468	40	Peter Benson	5 25
403		John Kidd	4 69
300		Wm. Hollingsworth	3 93
300		Elizabeth Craig	3 93
300		Thomas Leiper	3 93
242		Gawin Hamilton	3 50
366	69	William Gray	4 92
322		Thomas Hugh	4 40
433	120	Jeremiah Warden	4 41
406	33	John Housel	6 82
414		Thomas Boyd	4 75
218		Elizabeth Jones	4 51
300		Benjamin Grage	3 18
118		James Robb	4 08
450		James Jenkins	2 81
401		James Cummings	7 69
414		William Brady	2 75
	00	hn Tripe	4 69
403		Thomas Carothers	4 69
400		William Hammer	4 69
427		William Boyer	4 93
410		William Grant	4 75
414		Thomas Boyd	4 75
400		David Tripe	4 69
405		Peter Housel	4 69
238		Joseph Lublanc	7 00
346		John Painter	5 25
376		Charles Irvine	6 57
320		William Wilson	6 00
269		Henry Berkey	12 07
343		Lawrence Paul	13 31
337		Martin M'Crea	13 27
354		Martin Waln	13 84
358		Peter Witmer	6 70
343		John Sill	6 70
273		Jacob Wisert	8 21
318		Richard Price	5 75
315		James Mullen	5 75

HALFMOON TOWNSHIP.

301	22	George Baldwin	3 70
397	74	Joshua Baldwin	4 20
301	22	Joseph Downing	2 55
301	22	Samuel Downing	2 55
397	74	Richard Downing	3 05
405		James Fox	2 00
400		Wm Lamborn	5 40
400		Josiah Lamborn	5 40
695	77	William Brown	9 00
296	116	Lydia Fowler	1 25
292	96	William Hannah	1 25
273		John Culbertson	1 25
303	40	John Hannah	1 25
400		John Fox	10 66
268	77	Elizabeth Duffield	4 00
143		Thomas Allibom	2 80
421	143	John Bough	4 50

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

429	103	Robert Irvine	13 00
413	90	Jeremiah Jackson	13 70
433	115	James Winters	13 70
433	do	Charles Winters	13 70
433	do	Samuel Winters	13 70
388		Joseph Hiester	13 00
396	21	John Potter	13 00
378	44	Jeremiah Jackson	13 00
209		John Barron	6 56
140		Wm. Shirthiff	5 18

BALDEAGLE TOWNSHIP

400		Rachel Reed	$6 00
202	30	Elijah Weed	3 40
400		Joseph Gainsborough	6 00
400		James Glentworth	6 00
400		John Reed	6 00

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

433		John Erskin	6 00
218	107	Robert Asque	3 20
433		John Erskine	6 60

LEMAR TOWNSHIP:

163		C. Michaelfolder	3 50
205		Aaron Musgrave	3 60
333	40	Caspner Shaffner	5 40

PATTON TOWNSHIP

350		William Bradford	5 47
200		James Irvin	3 00
400	180	Ab'm Morrow	6 00

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

141		Thomas Hoff	92
153	part of	John Miller	1 08

SPRING.

419	10	John Smith, jr. joining Tho. Johnston	5 25

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

101		David M'Kinney	2 00
224		Mordicai M'Kinney	6 50

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of *James Dunlop* deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them for settlement to

J. G. LOWREY,
JAMES HARRIS. } *Ex'rs.*

March 23d 1822.

SAMUEL BLAIR,

INFORMS his friends, and the publick in general, that he has commenced business in Pennsvalley, Potter township, Centre County, on the main road leading from Earleystown to Kellers Mills, two miles from the former, and one half mile from the latter place, directly at the intersection of the Loop road with the above mentioned main road, where he intends carrying on the

Spinning Wheel, Fancy Windsor, & Rush Bottom,

CHAIR MAKING,

In all its various branches, together with house painting, and gilding.—From the experience he has had in this line of business, and by keeping the best of workmen, he will be enabled to keep on hand the best and most fashionable work, which he will sell at a reduced price for cash or country produce.

Pennsvalley, March 18th 1822.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are hereby informed that their notes and accounts are left with JAMES M. PETRIKIN, with direction to bring suits without respect to persons, if not paid on or before the first day of May next. Centre paper will be received in payment at PAR.

W. BRINDLE.

Bellefonte, March 20, 1822.

PARTNERSHIP

The subscribers having entered into partnership, make known, that they will do all kind of

Carpenter Work,

on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, and as cheap as possibly can be done.

JOHN BARR,
DAVID PRUNER.

Jan. 22d 1822.

List of letters remaining in the Post office at Bellefonte, *April* 1, 1822.

Matthew Allison, John Arner, Hagar Adams, Nancy Adams, Thomas Bayle 2; Charles J. Brown 2; William Baty, Hannah Batman, Henry Bathurst, Amy Boroughs, Jane Carey, Richard Carey 2; George Colp, Samuel Carnell, George Coval, Samuel Copperthwait, Daniel P. Dieffenback, Joseph Davison, John Emrick, Margaret Elder, Alexander Fulton 2; John Groh, Mary Grimes, Mrs Elisa Gaw, Crawford Gallaher, Ann Gephart, James Gardner, Nancy Huey Andrew Hanna, Doctor Hofins, Peter Hoover, Sarah Hastings, John Hoover, James Henry, Joseph Haire, James M. Jamison, Henry James, John Keeth, Jacob Kitelinger, John Lyon Esq. Joseph W. Lyon, David Love, John Lynn, James Morehouse, 2; Elizabeth Morgan 2; John Moore,——Moore Esq. Elizabeth M'Kee, Isaac Matrass, Francis M'Ewen, John M'Vey, Solomon Mires, Caroline Mirehaver, William M'Calmont, Jacob Miller, Isaac M'Calmont 2; Andrew M'Kee, James M'Gee, James Middleton, John M'Camon jr. Isaac Neel Dr. Petrikin, Margaret Peight, Jehu Packer, Enoch Passmore, Mary Parsons, James M. Petrikin, Susan Robison, Samuel Riddle, John Ross, David Rockey, Edward Reighley, William C. Stuart 2; William Shelleberger, Jacob Stigers, Michael Sweany, Martin Steel, George Sterner, George Shenebarger, John Solt, William Smith, John Scott, John Sherrick, David Shank, Elizabeth Simpson, John Thompson, Thomas Thomas, John Taxis, Joseph Updegraff, James C. Williams, Joseph White 2; George Williams, Jerry Wilders, George Ward, Elizabeth Wallace, William Weston, John Zimmerman.

H. Humes, P. M.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, informs his friends and the public in general, that in addition to his present stock of GOODS he is at this time opening a handsome and general assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

suitable for the Spring season; which he will be enabled to sell at the lowest prices for Cash or country produce.

John M'Kee.

Bellefonte, March 6, 1822.

N. B. The highest price given for clean linen & cotton rags, bees-wax tallow, Deers horns, ox and cow horns at his store.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

The enrolled inhabitants subject to militia duty residing within the bounds of the first Brigade 10th division Pennsylvania militia, in conformity to law, are required to parade in companies on Tuesday the 7th day of May next, and the battalions will parade for review and inspection as follows:

The second Battalion one hundred and eleventh Regiment commanded by Major Marshall on Monday the 13, day of May next.

The first Battalion of said Regiment commanded by Major Shields on Tuesday the 14th.

The second Battalion twelfth Regiment commanded by Major Kiblinger on Wednesday the fifteenth. The Brush Valley volunteer Rifle company are requested to meet with said Battalion.

The first Battalion twelfth Regiment commanded by Major Eatkin on Tuesday the 16th.

The first Battalion 22d Regiment commanded by Major——on Friday the 17th.

The 2nd Battalion commanded by Major Dickson on Monday the 20th.

The first Battalion 73d Regiment commanded by Major Sharron, on Tuesday the 21st.

The second Battalion commanded by Major Walker, on Wednesday the 22d.

Officers having returns to make, will have them ready to deliver to the Brigade Inspector on or before the day of Battalion training.

S. HORREL, Brig. Ins:

April 9th.

Regimental Orders.

The enrolled inhabitants of the 111th Regiment P. M. will meet in Battalions for review and inspection as follows. the 2nd Battalion, commanded by Major Marshall, on Monday the 13th day of May next, in the town of Bellefonte, and the 1st Battalion, commanded by Major Shields, on Tuesday the 14th day of May next, at the house of Joseph M'Kibbon in Lamar township. Each Battalion to be on the ground precisely at ten o'clock of the forenoon of said days.

HENRY BARNHART, Col.

April 22d, 1822.

MILL STONES.

The subscriber, having discovered an excellent quarry, will make Mill Stones of the first quality, as reasonably as can be procured elsewhere.

WM. TURNER.

Patton township, 1822.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be Sold,

By Public Vendue,

On Monday the 13th day of May next, at the Court House in the town of Clearfield, fifty or sixty

TOWN LOTS,

in said town, which are chiefly of the first rate; late the property of Abraham Witmer, deceased. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of said day, when due attendance and terms of sale will be made known by

David Witmer,

Executor of said Abraham Witmer, or some other person appointed for that purpose.

April 15th 1822.

Justices and Constables Fee Bills, neatly executed, for sale at this office.

Snow at Quebec

THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country."

WEDNESDAY, May 1.

For the Patriot.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The child who attends to recite scripture on the Sabbath, must spend some part of the week in preparation. This prevents him from indulging in those vicious habits which are incident to idleness; inures him to habits of study; strengthens the memory; prepares him for the dignified employments of life, and as it were, lays him under a kind of necessity of redeeming holy time. But above all, his mind is stored with a fund of useful knowledge—the knowledge of the Scriptures! Oh, invaluable treasure! which in future life may prove impregnable to the assaults of ironists, and invincible to the shafts of infidelity; a heavenly light to illume his darkened way thro' this world of misery and gloom, and to direct his feet from a thousand besetting snares, to which he might otherwise be exposed! Divine consolation! which, if accompanied by the operations of the *spirit*, may prove his solace in adversity.—When misfortunes assail him, when the hand of Providence wrests from him all earthly friends and earthly joys, it may then support him, and when about to lay off the shackles of mortality, it may then prove his solace, the softest pillow of his dying bed. How immense the treasure of heavenly wealth which the scriptures contain! What knowledge so valuable!

Thus experience teaches that Sabbath Schools, if properly conducted, are preventatives of vice, and tend to the acquisition of a knowledge of the scriptures.

It may be said by some, however, that the teachers of Sabbath schools are not generally adepts in theology, and therefore cannot assist children in acquiring a knowledge of the doctrines of christianity. But, be it remembered that the design of Sunday schools is not to enter into religious controversy, and explain all the dogmas which divide and agitate the christian church; No, it is their intention to instruct youth in those things that are best suited to their understandings and most likely to influence their hearts and regulate their conduct. What, because teachers cannot explain all the mysteries of the Christian religion, can they not, therefore, usefully teach children their catechisms? May they not affectionately talk to them of the worth of their souls, the necessity of piety and the way of obtaining it? Though they cannot obviate all the difficulties that may be found in the bible, yet may they not profit by encouraging children to learn, and hearing them recite portions of scripture?

It is the opinion of some that to attend to these schools is a violation of the Sabbath. But if by this means multitudes are reclaimed from wickedness and made to attend to the concerns of their souls, may we not urge the plea of necessity?—"Wherefore it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day."

Parents and guardians, may not Sabbath School teachers solicit your assistance in this important work? May they not hope that you will excite your children to diligence; that you will aid by your instructions, that you will remove every obstacle that might hinder their regular attendance; and above all implore the blessing of Heaven upon their labours of love. Consider how much depends upon the religious education of your offspring. Look back on those who were actively engaged on the theatre of life when you were children They are mostly all removed to the abodes of silence, and take no part in all the mighty bustle that agitates the busy world. You who then lisped your childish ditties, and played your gambols in the streets have now taken their places. How fleeting this state of mortality! In a few prospective years you too shall recede from the spheres you now occupy and your children succeed to all the business of life. Among them the state is to look for her future sages; among them the church is to seek the defenders of her faith. On you then depends the future prospects of your country, and of the blood-washed church of God. For

"'Tis education forms the common mind,
Just as the twig is bent the tree 's inclined"

Would you then, save our beloved country from ruin, aid in promoting the knowledge of the scriptures. But let us not confine our views to transient things of this momentary state for religion has the promise not only of this world, but also of that which is to come. Consider the bearing these instructions may have on them as immortal beings when worldly kingdoms shall be no more—when this earth itself shall undergo its dissolution, and when the sun and stars shall fade.

From the N. Y. Mer. Adv. April 25

Late from England.

The April Packet ship James Monroe, capt. Lee, arrived yesterday in the very short passage of 23 days from Liverpool. We have received papers of that place of the 1st of April, and London papers to the evening of the 30th of March.

An express reached London on the 30th of March with information that the French funds fell 2 per cent on the 28th. The rumors got up in consequence of this intelligence, were, that there was news of fresh insurrections in France, and that the negotiations between Russia and Turkey were broken off. The last report the Courier flatly contradicts, and repeats the belief that the differences will be adjusted.

As to the troubles in France, the same paper says they have been greatly exaggerated and never possessed a character of serious danger to the government. The party in the chamber of deputies made a handle of them to create alarm in the public mind, and the paper which supported them labored in the same vocation.

In the house of Commons, March 24th, Mr. Maryat presented a petition of the council and assembly of Canada, praying such relief as was absolutely necessary to save them from impending ruin. Mr. Wilnot said the President of the board of Trade, meant, in the ensuing week, to submit a motion on the subject of regulating the intercourse of the colonies with Canada.

A meeting of the West Indian Merchants and Planters was held the 22d at the London Tavern, when it was agreed to present a petition to the House of Commons, for an open commercial intercourse between the British West India Islands & Colonies and the U. States.

The London Sun says an application has been made to the board of Trade, in behalf of the colonies in British North America, to postpone the bill for extending the intercourse in American shipping with the British West Indies until the next session of Parliament, that they may be afforded an opportunity to be heard upon, and to offer evidence against the measure.

The issues of the Bank of England up to the 6th March, exceeded those of the preceding year by nearly four millions. At a meeting of the proprietors, in answer to a question, whether it was the intention of the bank to lower their discounts to 4 per cent. the chairman refused, for the present, to give any information, as it might occasion dangerous speculations.

Mr. Zea, the Minister of Colombia in France, is said to have concluded a loan of two millions with some English Merchants. Colombian stocks at London were 3 per cent above par.

The accounts from Madrid to March 20th, mention nothing of interest.

The king of Denmark is afflicted with the St Anthony's fire.

It is said there will be another meeting of sovereigns at Vienna the ensuing summer, at which the king of England will be present.

The report of a conspiracy in Poland a London editor thinks may be nothing more than a plan invented to give the Russian Government an excuse for acting with more rigor towards that unhappy nation.

PARIS, March 23.

Conspiracy in Poland—A private letter from Poland, contains the following statement:—"The arrest of M—, has led to the discovery of a very important correspondence, which has brought to light a conspiracy formed to insurrectionize Peland, at the moment of the commencement of hostilities between Russia and the Porte. It is said that the grand duke Constantine has set off in order personally to give an account of this affair to the Emperor. This plot had extensive ramifications with Turkey, Italy, Spain and even America, and it appears that several European thrones were included in the conspirators plan of attack.

It is confidently affirmed that an association has been discovered at Warsaw, which has communicated with the secret societies in the S. of Europe. Two important personages have been arrested.

PARIS, March 27.

The Inspector General of the school of Art at Chalon has just gone to town, in consequence of some marks of insubordination among the pupils in that school. Several of these young people have been sent back to their parents.

Letters from Mountdidier (Somme,) say that fires are seen almost every night in the surrounding country. The authors of these outrages even have the audacity to commit them in the day-time. To prevent these misfortunes, and to secure the general safety, the magistrates have placed military posts in several villages.

VIENNA, March 15.

"The Privy Counsellor Tatischeff is furnished with full powers from the emperor, for the purpose of trying in concert with the Cabinets of Austria and England, all means compatible with the dignity of that sovereign to restore the good understanding with the Ottoman Porte. This new proof of the solicitude & moderation of Alexander must abridge the negociations, and at length put an end to the uncertainty respecting the question of war.

"Russia requires only the execution of the treaties by virtue of which the Turks are bound, first of all, to evacuate Moldavia and Wallachia, and place Hospodars at the head of the Government of those two principalities. Hitherto the answers of the Divan on those two points have been evasive, and its actions by no means satisfactory.

"Russia feels, mean time, all the inconveniences of war, without reaping any of the advantage. For more than six months, numerous armies assembled on the frontiers of Turkey, occasion great expense, while the revenue is diminished by the stagnation of commerce in the eastern provinces.

The emperor Alexander is not only very far from all projects of conquest, but he makes his highest ambition consist in consolidating the tranquility of Europe."

PARIS, March 27

The accounts from Vienna of the 17th, which have been received express, state that the most flattering hopes are entertained of the success of the mission of M. de Tatischeff.

AUGSBURG, March 18.

Merchant letters from Brady, of the 6th of March, announce the arrival of an aid-de-camp from the emperor Alexander, at the head quarters of count Wittgenstein, at Turczin. Immediately after his arrival, all the generals received orders to repair thither without delay; and count Wittgenstein made them acquainted with the orders he received. It was announced that all the troops would begin their march as soon as possible. Since that time the greatest activity is observed in all the corps.

ODESSA, FEB. 28.

Within these few days war is very much spoken of. The government has made large contracts for the supply of the Armies. The emperor, whom we did not expect till May will come it is said next month. A traveller from the banks of the Danube, says that the Turks are working with the greatest activity to place Bender and Ismail in a state of defence, and that they are in force on that frontier.

ST PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.

Our embassy sent in 1820 to Bucharia, after crossing in 72 days the Kirgese Desart, (Steppe,) where it suffered many hardships, especially for want of water, reached Bucharia on the 20th of December 1820 They found Bucharia to be a very fruitful and well cultivated country, with 2,500,000 inhabitants.

FRANCE.

The latest accounts from Paris are to the 27th of March. They state, that the French funds had suddenly fallen two per cent in consequence, it would seem, of the continuance of disturbances in the interior, and of the discovery of a quantity of arms at Paris, concealed, it is said, for the purpose of aiding in an attack on the public authorities. "Groups of people continued to parade in great numbers round the Place de Vendome, where Bonaparte's statue formerly stood, shouting "*Live Napoleon the second.*" The Bourbons and Missionaries are generally detested and openly insulted. The capital has the appearance of civil warfare, and nothing but an armed force can preserve the public peace. We are also informed that the same spirit pervades the departments, where the people publicly cry out down with the Jesuits! Down with the Missionaries! A revolution is anxiously looked for by one party, and dreaded by the other.—Gen. General Berton was still at large, although "diligent search" is said to be making after him. This reminds us of the "diligence" used by the government, to prevent Napoleon reaching Paris when he landed from Elba, and actually traversed the south of France almost unattended, without a single shot being fired, or a single effort made to arrest his progress.

Fourteen subaltern military officers are stated to have been arrested at Rochelle, charged with a conspiracy. They are represented to have been living for some time in a most expensive manner, far beyond their means, which led to their being narrowly watched. Songs of seduction, it is added, has so inflamed their imaginations, that they could no longer disguise their purpose. The 20th or 21st of March had been fated, on which to boast they called the old standard.

The obnoxious law against the liberty of the press, passed the chamber of peers, on the 25th March, and was presented to the king the following day, who no doubt, would give it his sanction. Several Piedmontese, said to have been living at Paris, under false names, had been arrested. One of them is stated to have been implicated in the late insurrection.

From Poulson's Gazette.

FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated March 2nd, to a gentleman in Boston

"You will see by the paper I send you, there has been some disturbances in this city for two or three nights past; but as little is said with regard to this commotion, it is necessary that I should give you an account of it.

"There is a large number of catholic missionaries employed by government to preach in the different arrondisements of this city, and throughout the country, in order to reclaim such as have embraced infidelity, and bring back to the bosom of the *church*, those who have wandered, and to restore that church to that state of purity, in which it was before the revolution. From the nature of their employment, and the manner in which they are paid, you might well expect that they would have not only zeal to build up the kingdom of their Lord, but to support that of the Bourbons Accordingly we find them singing in the church in a very lively air,

'*Vive le France—Vive le Roi. Toujours en France le Bourbons et la foi.*'

At other times, "*Vive le Roi, Vive la foi, Vive la croix,*' &c.

With regard to the design of government in employing these men, and the effects likely to be produced on the minds of the people, as it respects genuine religion, I shall make no remark, except that there has been several lost sheep brought back, on the shoulders of these good shepherds into the catholic fold, and safely housed that I do not think that any wolf of a Calvin or Luther will ever be able to catch them, Brebis heuneusis!—But it so happens, that there are here, as in most places, many stiff necked, unfameable, wild as the young ass's colt, and who cannot be made to listen to these good missionaries. On the contrary, they speak of them with contempt—They say that they preach des sottises, foolish things—talk about abstemiousness, while they daily load their mortal bodies with roast beef, fowls, pates de Strasbourg &c. all well diluted with the best old Burgundy and Champaigne. There are also others, who do not think that faith in Jesus Christ and in the Bourbons, are inseperably connected. Many of these, and if I mistake not the greater part of them, are such as *profess* to be '*bon catholiques.*'

Last Thursday evening, the missionaries assembled at the church of Notre Dame des Victoires, in order to preach and sing—But instead of finding an attentive audience, they found themselves so much hissed that could not proceed. Presently a crowd was collected round the church and much noise succeeded—The strong arm of military power was thought necessary—three or four hundred gens d'armere were called out, who succeeded in preventing the missionaries from receiving any further injury. Some were wounded, several arrested, among whom were Gen Demarcay, and M. de Corcelles members of the Chamber of Deputies

"Friday evening the crowd collected again—the streets near the church were filled with gens d'armere, the shops all closed, and none but women permitted to enter the church.

"The third of March.—Last night the missionaries rested from their labours and all was peaceful.

"I suppose they will preach again to-night, and I expect more difficulty.

"What will be the issue of this, I do not venture to predict— lease you to make your own reflections. I will only add, that lately two applications have been made to government for permission to form bible societies, and have been refused."

LITHOGRAPHY.

This species of printing is extensively used in Europe for copying commercirl circulars. We have lately seen a letter, says the Boston Daily Advertiser, of three pages closely written, of which the lithographic printer furnished the writer in London, one hundred beautiful copies, perfect fac similies of the original in the space of an hour from the delivery of the copy, for the low price of 8s. 6d. *Poulson.*

FROM THE NEW YORK E. POST.

IMPORTANT.

We found the following letter in French, in our letter box this forenoon, and gives a translation of it.

"*Port Au-Prince, April* 6, 1822.

"We have sent this via Aux Cayes, in order to furnish you with our Price Current of this day, and also to mention, that by order of the President, all the French are obliged to leave the territory of the Republic in one month, and after that time, no French vessels will be permitted to enter the ports of the Republic. This will be very advantageous to America, for we shall be obliged to be supplied by the United States with wine and provisions, which have heretofore been furnished by France. It is reported here that the French Admiral has made an attack upon Samana, in consequence of the measures which have been adopted against the French subjects. The general sentiment was against the French, and for some days they were compelled to shut themselves up in their own houses to prevent massacre.

SNOW.

On the 10th instant, one of the heaviest storms of snow, which had been experienced during last winter, fell at Quebec. The quantity is stated to have been at least one foot upon a level, which, with the snow previously on the ground, formed a depth where it had not drifted of about four feet A greater quantity had not fallen this season in the vicinity of Quebec, and particularly on the north shore of the river, than in any other of the inhabited parts of the country. In *Montreal* there had been little snow for a month past, and in Upper Canada, as with us, the spring has been rather earlier than usual.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

At Goshen, on the first inst. a boy by the name of Turtle, 11 years of age, hung himself in an orchard. We understand the parents of the boy were in indigent circumstances—the man left home that morning, first ordering the boy to perform a certain piece of work, on penalty of being called to an account for neglecting his duty.—When the man returned towards night he found the lifeless remains of the boy suspended from an apple tree.

New Haven Peg.

In the course of the debate, says the National Intelligencer, on Thursday last, on the appropriation for carrying into effect the article of the Treaty with Spain which relates to the boundary, it was stated by *Mr.* Tucker, of Virginia, from authority which he relied upon, that minister had been appointed from *Mexico* to this country, who might be expected to arrive in the United States

We mentioned, the other day, a rumor then in circulation, that the point in dispute between the United States and Great Britain, respecting the restoration of captured slaves, which had according to the treaty been referred to the arbitration of the emperor of Russia, had been decided by him in favor of the claims of the U States. This, we now understand, is incorrect. The fact is, that the last information from St. Petersburg was, that the discussion on the subject, by the ministers of the U. States and Great Britain, had terminated, and that it was finally placed before the Minister of foreign affairs, for the award of the emperor. *Nat. Int.*

A violent storm of wind, hail and rain was experienced in many towns in South Carolina on the 10th inst laying prostrate fences and trees, and causing much injury to the farms & buildings. In the villiage of Cambridge, Mr. Thomas Brightham jun. was crushed to death beneath the ruins of his work-shop,

Bellefonte and Philipsburgh Turnpike Company.

NOTICE, is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bellefonte & Philipsburgh Turnpike Company, that an election will be held for a *President, twelve Managers*, a *Treasurer & Secretary*, at the house of Evan Miles, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on the first Monday in June next, between the hours of one & five o'clock, P. M. of that day.

By order of the Board,
TH. BURNSIDE, President.
April 26, 1822. 4||t

Notice to Contractors.

At a meeting of the President & Managers of the Bellefonte and Philipsburgh Turnpike Company, on Friday the 26th April, 1822, It was on motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to superintend the completion of the road, and to point out to the contractors at work, what work is necessary to be done. Where the contractors are not actually at work, with a prospect of speedily finishing the section, or where the contractors have neglected to fall to work, or in either case, the said committe shall proceed forthwith to advertise and sell out such section, for the purpose of having the said completely finished, with the least possible delay: and the expense of finishing the road will be paid out of the first money due the original contractors who have refused or neglected to complete their contracts in pursuance of their agreements. And ordered that Hamilton Humes, Evan Miles and Joseph Green be the committee for the purposes before mentioned.

By order of the board.
TH. BURNSIDE, President.
April 27, 1822. 2||w

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber intends putting his Carding Machine and Cards in complete order, which will enable him to card wool at the reduced price of six cents per pound, until the first day of September, next, and all thereafter at the rate of seven cents per pound. He expects to have his work done in a superior manner, as he has employed an experienced hand, who has heretofore been constantly employed in a factory. To those who have heretofore favoured him with their custom he tenders his thanks, and expects a continuance of the same.

HENRY C. HACKETT.
Walker township, April 23d, 1822.

LOOK HERE!!

Forty or fifty men will receive constant employment and liberal wages, by applying to the subscribers.

JOHN ADAMS.
PHILIP BENNER Jr.
Bellefonte, April 26th, 1822.

TREASURER'S SALE,

Of unseated lands in Clearfield county.

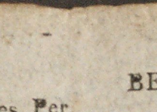
AGREEABLY to the provisions of the act entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March 1815, and the further supplement thereto passed the 13th March 1817, the Treasurer of the county of Clearfield hereby gives notice to all concerned that unless the taxes due thereon are paid previous to the second Monday of June next, he will proceed to make public sale of the whole or so much of each tract, as will pay the arrearages of taxes with the costs chargeable thereon respectively, at the court house in the county of Clearfield, the second Monday of June next, and to continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

A. B. REED, *Treasurer of Clearfield county.*

April 1, 1822.

No.	Acres	Per.	Warrantees	County Tax.	Road Tax.
			GIBSON TOWNSHIP.		
5470	1100		George Mead for 1820 & 1821	$6 60	$6 60
5471	1100		do do do	6 60	6 60
5390	1100		do do do	6 60	6 60
5343	1100		George Mead from 1815 to 1821	11 70	14 45
5339	1100		do do from 1820 to 1821	6 60	6 60
5482	1056	100	do do from 1818 to 1821	9 60	12 89
5029	990		Wilhelm Willink for 1820 & 1821	5 92	5 92
5030	175		do do do do	1 48	1 48
5339	1100		George Mead for 1820 and 1821	7 60	7 60
5389	1100		do do do do	8 60	8 60
5391	1100		do do do do	8 60	8 60
5392	1100		do do do do	8 60	8 60
5394	1100		do do do do	6 60	6 60
5395	1100		do do do do	6 60	6 60
			FOX TOWNSHIP.		
2011	102		John Nicholson for 1820 and 1821	1 22	1 22
2012	211	117	do do do do	2 52	2 52
2013	211	117	do do do do	2 52	2 52
2014	211	117	do do do do	2 52	2 52
2015	254	76	do do do do	3 04	3 04
2016	315	126	do do do do	3 78	3 78
2017	315	126	do do do do	3 78	3 78
5063	990		Wm. Power for 1820 and 1821	5 92	5 92
5064	990		do do do do	5 92	5 92
5065	990		do do do do	5 92	5 92
5066	990		do do do do	5 92	5 92
5067	990		do do do do	5 92	5 92
			BRADFORD TOWNSHIP.		
	427		Philip Wager for 1820 and 1821	6 62	6 71
	472	130	John Harrison	11 94	11 94
	368	67	Edward Fletcher	10 16	10 16
	389	76	Jos. Harrison	6 22	6 22
	350	159	Eliza. Harrison	9 80	9 80
	391	159	T. Billington	11 10	11 10
	433	14	Henry France—1820 and 1821	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Elizabeth Hootman	2 36	2 26
	427	30	R. Whitehead	2 36	2 36
	397	105	Charles Lowden	3 50	3 50
	427	30	John Lowden	3 50	3 50
	437	80	Peter Lowden	3 50	3 50
	427	30	John Harrison	3 50	3 50
	424	152	Robert M'Kee	3 50	3 50
	310	118	Peter Brown from 1820 to 1821	2 36	2 43
	420	120	William Yard	3 50	3 50
	410	154	Ephraim Concle	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Wm. Frontain	2 36	2 36
	427	30	John Kean	2 36	2 36
	427	30	George Eyres from 1820 to 1821	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Jonathan Steinheisin	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Michael Kunkle	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Barbara Snyder—1820 to 1821	2 56	2 56
	427	30	George Snyder do	2 56	2 56
			PIKE TOWNSHIP.		
324	313		Jared Ingersoll from 1820 to 1821	8 76	8 76
345	396		do do do	11 08	11 08
521	309		do do do	8 64	8 64
27	318		Benj. Harvey—from 1820 to 1821	5 08	5 08
	301	¾	Joseph Govett	8 42	8 42
	299		William Govett	8 36	8 36
	311		G. Rybaugh	8 70	8 70
	313		Joseph Ogden	8 76	8 76
	388	54	Thomas M'Kee	10 06	10 06
	327		George James	9 14	9 14
	301	42	Joseph Jones	8 42	8 42
	322	½	Samuel Fisher	8 80	8 80
	439	100	James Wilson	4 00	4 00
	405	100	John Ewart	3 92	3 92
	399	3	Jacob Beck	3 88	3 88
	414	55	Thomas Jordan	3 92	3 92
	179		John Wilson	1 52	1 52
	412	140	Ann Jordan	3 88	3 88
	380	93	Thos. Jordan	3 80	3 80
215	401		Jonathan B. Smith—1820 & 1821	6 40	6 40
538	530		James Hutchison do do	8 00	8 00
426	339		Wm Kennedy from 1818 to 1821	9 48	10 66
	215		Henry Speaker do do	5 32	5 54
4179	1001		James Wilson from 1815 to 1821	17 13	20 25
			BECARIA TOWNSHIP.		
	200		Henry Trout	1 76	1 76
	433	153	Samuel Roberts 1820 and 1821	2 52	2 52
	—	—	Henry Musser	6 94	6 94
	—	—	John Musser	6 94	6 94
	389		Wm King	78	78
	388	90	Margaret M'Cormick	94	94
	411		George M'Cormick	94	94
	390	111	Henry Trout	78	78
	395	90	Silas Wilcot	2 16	2 28
	433	153	Philip Gloninger from 1815 to 1821	17 13	20 25
	433	153	Adam Reigart do do	17 13	20 25
	433	153	David Treisler do do	17 13	20 25
	464	64	Charles Rickets from 1805 to 1821	47 11	50 26
	433	153	George Graff from do to do	8 43	11 68
	452	120	Henry Bartley	2 72	2 72
	409	17	Hugh Bartley	2 46	2 46
	332	34	Peter Biffin	2 12	2 12
	354	141	Stephen Ferree	5 82	5 82
	366	148	Henry Ferree	5 52	5 52
	179	161	George Ferree	2 88	2 88
	413	142	Peter Ferree	6 62	6 62
	433	153	James Noble	6 94	6 94
	408		Patrick Noble	2 44	2 44
	433	153	George Noble	6 94	6 94
	416	50	James Page	2 50	2 50
	371	140	George Page	2 16	2 16
	411	17	Henry Page	2 46	2 46
	170	116	James Peters	1 02	1 02
	392	80	Joseph Piper	2 36	2 36
	328	75	John Role	1 42	1 42
	519	119	Henry Pole	8 30	8 30
	414	80	Henry Buffin	2 48	2 48
	293		John Bisch	4 70	4 70

No.	Acres	Per.	Warrantees	County Tax.	Road Tax.
			BECARIA TOWNSHIP.		
	326		John Cummings	3 22	3 22
	303		John Jones	3 20	3 20
	329		James Chapman	5 06	5 06
	322		Edward Milne	5 22	5 22
	305		John Backhouse	4 88	4 88
	291		Benjamin Trapwell	3 50	3 50
	318		Richard Edwards	3 84	3 84
	303		Mary Roberts	3 62	3 62
	359		Josiah Humphreys	5 20	5 20
	330		Samuel Richards	5 34	5 34
	328		Peter Smith	5 24	5 24
	311		T. Spakmen	3 00	3 00
	298		Rebecca Brown	4 60	4 60
	300		J. Williamson	3 60	3 60
	324		Mary Crawford	5 18	5 18
			LOTS IN THE TOWN OF CLEARFIELD.		
9			J. Kline due from 1816 to 1821 inclusive	1 32	1 38
10			Michael Stone from 1814 to 1821	1 32	1 38
15			Bruce Clark 1816 to 1821	1 53	1 57
33			Godfrey Clug 1814 to 1821	1 50	1 54
44			D. Ogden 1816 to 1821	1 50	1 56
62			H. Westley do do	1 77	1 83
64			A. Witmer do do	1 70	1 76
67			John Herr do do	1 62	1 66
77			William Hamilton 1814 to 1821 inclusive	2 17	2 25
99			H. Detrick 1816 to 1821	91	94
107			B. Witmer 1814 to 1821	75	1 05
129			J. Barr 1816 to 1821	56	60
155			H. Breinan and J. Mitzger 1817 to 1821	62	67
156			J. Watson 1815 to 1821	70	72
157			J. Long 1816 to 1821	52	54
171			S, Clindenning do to do	49	51
181			H. Barr do do	47	49



Two or three contracts for digging to be disposed of. Apply to

PHILIPS & co.

Philipsburg, April 12, 1822.

WANTED.

One or two JOURNEYMEN WAGGONMAKERS, will receive constant employment and liberal wages, by applying to the subscriber living in the Borough of Bellefonte.

CHARLES MACKEY.
April 10th 1822.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate that was of WILLIAM PETRIKIN, are requested to make payment, & save costs.

H PETRIKIN Exec'r
April 16th, 1822.

Regimental Orders.

The enrolled inhabitants composing the 32nd Regiment, P. M. will meet in Battalions, with their arms and accoutrements in complete order for review and inspection, in the following order, to wit: The 2nd battalion, commanded by Major Irvine, at the House of Cornelius Dale, at the end of Nittany mountain, on Friday the 17th of May The 1st battalion, commanded by Major Lutder, at the court house, in the town of Clearfield, Clearfield county, on Monday the 20th day of May next. Each battalion to meet precisely at ten o'clock A. M. of said days.

JOHN HASSON, Col.
April 22nd. 1822.

Brigade Orders.

The ensuing Battalion trainings for the 2nd Brigade, 10th Div. P. M. will be held in the following order:

The 2nd Battalion, 62nd Reg't, commanded by Major Gooshorn, will meet on Monday the 13th of May.

The 1st Battalion of said Regiment commanded by Major Raymond, will meet on Tuesday the 14th of May.

The 1st Bat. 29th Reg't commanded by Major Stewart, will meet on Wednesday the 15th of May.

The 2nd Battallion of said Regiment commanded by Major Coldwell, will meet on Thursday the 16th of May.

The 2nd Bat. 32nd Regiment commanded by Major Irvine, will meet on Friday the 17th of May.

The 1st Bat. of said Regiment, commanded by Major Luther, will meet on Monday the 19th of May.

JA's. T. SCOTT, *B. I. 10. D. P. M.*
Alexandria, April 3d 1822.

N. B. That commanding officers of companies may perform a very essential part of their duty, they are invited to read the 9th and 11th sections of the Militia law, passed 2nd of April 1821.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of PETER DENNY, dec'd, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to produce their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD PURDUE,
JAMES STEEL,
Executors.
April 8th 1822.

WANTED,

Immediately, a JOURNEYMAN SADDLER, to whom constant employment and generous wages will be given, by the subscriber, living in the Borough of Bellefonte.

S. W. HULL.
April 2nd, 1822.

Turnpike Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the

Centre & Kishacoqillas

Turnpike Road Company, that the sum of ONE DOLLAR on each share of stock is called in, and to be paid to the Treasurer of said company on or before the 13th day of May next; and the further sum of THREE dollars on each share, to be paid to the Treasurer aforesaid, on or before the first day of July next.

By order of the Board,
PHILIP BENNER, *President.*
Bellefonte, April 24th 1822

INFORMATION WANTED.

On my return home from Bellefonte, on the 26th of March, last, my horse took fright at the entrance of Wm. Baird's lane and threw me, where I laid for some time in a state of insensibility, by reason of the fall. During that time some unknown person or persons, carried off my saddle. Any person who will give me information of the perpetrator of this act, shall be handsomely rewarded.

CHRISTOPHER KEATLEY.
Potter township, April 30th, 1822.

STRAY.

Strayed away from the subscriber, from the stable Margaret Smith in Spring township,

A DARK BAY MARE,

between eight and nine years old, and small roond the kidnies; no other marks recollected, except some hair rubbed off her back. Any person or persons taking up said mare, will please to send information thereof to Jeremiah Menin, living in the Borough of Bellefonte, or to the subscriber, living below the Narrows, in the county of Mifflin, working on the Lewistown & Mifflin Turnpike, for which they shall receive a reasonable recompense.

JEREMIAH TOLAN
April 22nd, 1822.

The Patriot.

Eloquence the soul, song charms the sense

BELLEFONTE, MAY 1822,

SELECTED.

To Pleasure.

Oh pleasure! I have fondly woo'd
But never wore thy fleeting favour;
My early suit was wild and rude,
And, startled, thou didst fly forever.

Awhile, I deeply sorrow'd o'er,
The wreck of all that perish'd then;
But wilder, sweeter than before,
Thy smile tho' distant beam'd again.

And, my sad heart, tho' deeply chill'd,
Still panting, sought thy lov'd embrace,
Trac'd every path, thy votaries fill'd
To meet thee in thy resting place.

I saw thee, mantling warm in wine,
And deeply bath'd my fever'd lip;
I saw thee pause at beauty's shrine,
And surely hoped thy sweets to sip.

But wine and beauty both conspir'd
To fill my soul with dark regret;
For scarcely now, their sweets expired,
And pleasure, fleeting 'scap'd me yet.

And now;—with scarce a feeling warm,
When all should bloom in hearts unwasted,
I turn me, from thy lovely form,
Thy joys unknown, thy sweets untasted.

Then fare thee well, deceitful shade!
Tho' bright the charms that still adorn thee;
Too fondly press'd they withering fade,
And all who follow soon must scorn thee.

From Moor's Melodies.

ROBERT RUMBLE.

Robert Rumble, a poet of lyric renown
Hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!
Was invited to dine with a squire out of town,
With his hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!
His nag had a string halt, as well as his lyre,
So he mounted and rode to the house of the squire,
Who was one of those kind-hearted men, that keep hounds
Just to hunt off the vermin from other men's grounds
With my hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!

The huntsmen that morning had brought an old hack,
Hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!
To cut up, as a delicate lunch for the pack,
With my hey, scribble—hy scribble ho!
But who can describe Robert Rumble's dismay,
When the squire, after dinner came smirking to say,
That instead of the dog-horse some hard-hearted wag
Had cut up, by mistake, Robert Rumble's lean nag,
With my hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!

But "comfort yourself," said the squire to the bard,
Hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!
"There's the dog-horse still standing alive in the yard,
With my hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!
Then they saddled the dog-horse and homeward he set,
So suspiciously ey'd by each dog he met,
That you'd swear, notwithstanding his cavalry airs,
They suspected the stead he was on should be theirs,
With my hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!

Arriv'd safe at home; to his pillow he jogs,
Hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!
And dreams all the night about critics & dogs,
With my hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!
His nag seem'd a pegasus, touch'd in the wind,
And the curs were all wits of the true cynic kind,
Who when press'd for a supper must bite ere they sup
And who ate Robert Rumble's poor pegasus up,
With my hey, scribble—hy, scribble, ho!

On industry in Youth.

Diligence, industry and proper improvement of time are material duties of the young. To no purpose are those endowed with the best abilities, if they want activity for exerting them.—Unavailing in this case, will be every direction that can be given them, either for their temporal or spiritual welfare. In youth the habits of industry are most easily acquired. In youth, the incentives to it are strongest, from ambition and from duty, from emulation and hope, from all the prospects which the beginning of life affords. If, indeed to these calls, you already languish in slothful inaction, what will be able to quicken the more sluggish current of advancing years?

Industry is not only the instrument of improvement, but the foundation of pleasure.—Nothing is so opposite to the true enjoyment of life as the relaxed and feeble state of an indolent mind. He who is a stranger to industry may possess but he cannot enjoy. For it is labour only which gives the relish to pleasure. It is the appointed vehicle of every good to man. It is the indispensible condition of our possessing a sound mind in a sound body. Sloth is so inconsistent with both, that it is hard to determine whether it be a greater foe to virtue, or to health and happiness. Inactive as it is in itself, its effects are fatally powerful. Though it appears a slowly flowing stream yet it undermines all that is stable and flourishing. It not only saps the foundation of every virtue, but pours upon you a deluge of crimes and evils. It is like water which first putrifies by stagnation and then sends up noxious vapours, and fills the atmosphere with death.

Fly therefore, from idleness, as the certain parent both of guilt and ruin. And under idleness I conclude, not mere inaction only, but all that circle of trifling occupations, in which too many saunters away their youth; perpetually engaged in frivolous society or public amusement in the labours of dress, or the ostentation of their persons. Is this the foundation which you lay for future usefulness and esteem? by such accomplishments, do you hope to recommend yourselves to the thinking part of the world, and to answer the expectations of your friends and your country? Amusements youth requires. It were vain, it were cruel to prohibit them. But though allowable as the relaxation, they are most culpable as the business of the young. For they then become the gall of time, and the poison of the mind. They foment bad passions. They weaken the manly powers. They sink the native vigor of youth, into contemptible effeminacy.

Redeem your time from such dangerous waste, to fill it with employments which you may review with satisfaction. The acquisition of knowledge is one of the most honorable occupations of youth. The desire of it discovers a liberal mind, and is connected with many accomplishments, and many virtues. But though your train of life should not lead you to study, the course of education always furnishes proper employments to a well disposed mind. Whatever you pursue be emulous to excel. Generous ambition, and sensibility to praise, are especially at your age, among the marks of virtue. Think not that any affluence of fortune, or any elevation of rank, exempt you from the duties of application and industry. Industry is the law of our being; it is the demand of nature, of reason and of God. Remember always that the years which now pass over your heads, leave permanent memorials behind them. From your thoughtless minds they may escape; but they remain in the remembrance of God. They form an important part of the register of your life. They will hereafter bear testimony; either for or against you, at that day, when for all your actions, but particularly for the employment of youth, you must give an account to God.

Look on Greatness—say where greatness lies.
POPE.

Greatness is a thing much talked of, though little understood. The world entertains about this, as it does about many other things, very wrong notions. It is usual to judge of the greatness of men, from the circumstances in which they are placed. A general at the head of an army, is a very conspicuous and interesting object, and whether placed there because of his birth, sycophancy, or merit, will by the world be called great. The end for which he is invested with office; the power attached to that office, encircle his character with a splendour that dazzles the fancy, and gives an improper bias to the judgment. The name and situation of king have some thing in them, which inspires with awe; and although those that bear that title have not one single quality, which considered as mere men, would recommend them to our respect, but perhaps many, which would make them the objects of our contempt yet as kings we regard them as a superior order of beings. The dignity of noble birth, and the pomp of wealth, affect us in a similar manner; and cause us to consider their, perhaps merely fortunate, possessors, as born to command from us our utmost deference and respect.

The improper influence which such intrinsic circumstances have over our minds, is accompanied by many evils. It causes us in many instances to view acts of vice, injustice and villany, as the mere excercise of a lawful prerogative; to imitate what we ought to detest; and smile with complacency on acts which we ought to reprobate;—to fawn and cringe where we ought to despise, and to submit patiently to wrongs, which we ought promptly to resent. True greatness is not peculiar to any situation, nor appendant to any combination of circumstances. Its residence is the mind, and it is characteristic of the mind alone. It may be manifested in its higher excellence in the common occurrences of life—He who puts in practice that sublime and godlike precept of our Saviour which inculcates the forgiveness of injuries, and the return of good for evil, manifests greatness, in comparison with which the blaze of wealth and power are lost, and the bloodstained laurels of the greatest conquerers and heroes, fade—An act of this kind however unless it comes recommended to their notice by the distinction of the performer, will not by its own intrinsic merit, have any great effect upon the minds of men. If the agent is humble and obscure, the act itself will be unnoticed; or at most be the subject of trancient admiration, or a passing topic of idle conversation, and then be forgotten. That elevation of mind which rises above the grovelling spite for injuries received; which prompts to pity, where mankind in general would be solicitous for revenge, only, as it is a thing, that few can understand few can properly appreciate. He who has no other claims to respect than such as are founded upon this alone, must rest satisfied with the reward which it alone can bestow.

A young gentleman and lady, happening on Sunday to sit in one pew. During the course of the sermon, the youth read something in the eyes of the fair, which made a much deeper impression on his soul than the pious lecture of the parson; as love is seldom at a loss for an expedient, he presented her with the following verse in the second epistle of John; 'And now I besecch thee, Lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another.' After perusal she opened at the first chapter in Ruth, and 16th verse, 'And Ruth said, entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee, for whither thou goest I will go; and whither thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people and thy God my God.' Thus was the treaty proposed which in a little time was fully ratified by the parson.

The love of retirement has in all ages adhered closely to those minds which have been most enlarged by knowledge, or elevated by genius. When a king asked Euclid, the mathematician whether he could not explain his art to him in a more compendous manner, he was answered "There was no royal way to geometry," Other things may be seized by might, or purchased by money; but knowledge is to be gained only by study, and study to be prosecuted only in retirement.

When the unfortunate Lydians resolved to perish in the flames that were devouring their city of Xanthius, nothing could exceed the distress of Brutus their beseiger; he melted into tears and offered a reward to every soldier who would bring him a Lydian alive. How different was this from the conduct of Nero, who expressed his delight, while Rome was sinking beneath the devouring element.

Anecdote of two officers who fell before Quebec.

In the first unsuccessful attack on the enemy's intrenchments near Quebec, July 31, Captain Ochterlony and ensign Peyton both of the royal Americans, were left wounded, a little distance from each other, on the field of battle; the captain mortally, but the ensign having only his knee-pan shattered. Soon after an Indian came running down, in order to scalp the former, which the latter perceiving, made shift to crawl to a musket, which lay near him and which, not having been discharged, he took aim with it and shot the savage. The like danger threatened him by the approach of another Indian; him he wounded with the bayonet; but as he still persisted, he was forced in a manner, to pin him to the ground. At last a granadier came back to the captain in order to carry him off the field; which however he refused in these words:—"Thou art a brave fellow; but your kindness will be lost on me I am mortally wounded and the bayonet or the scalping knife would be now a mercy. but take ensign Peyton and carry him off, he may live" The soldier obeyed, took up the ensign and brought him off through a severe fire, by which they were both slightly wounded.

A woman having a cross grained husband hard to please, she desired him to write down what she should do, and what she should not do, that she might not err in her performances; this was done, and she well observed her rules; when one day going a mile or two to visit a friend, the good man got light-headed, on his return home he reeled into a ditch, calling to his wife to help him out. "Indeed husband." said she, "I remember no such article in my orders, but I'll go home and see if there be, I'll come and help you out."

From the Vermont Intelligencer.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRA.

Dr. Botherum Smokum, having quitted his former occupation of Razor Grinding, now carries on the business of inventing and preparing his much approved mineral, vegetable and animal go-to-bed ical, getting-up-ical, go-to-sea-ical and stay-at-home-ical medicine, His patent cut-and-thrust phlebotomizing, pleasing and innocent unmedicinal sudorific, acphritic, great-toe-sic, narcotic, broken-shinic alterant, astringent, stomactc, belly-achic, diaphoretic, aperient, emollient, carminative, sedative, ruby facetent, antispasmotic, spectoral, crural, back bone-ical emmenagogue. It is a sovereign specific and instantaneous remedy for distempers acute, chronic, nervous, general, local real and imaginary epidemic disorders; for gun-shot wounds, single and compound fractures, casualities of all kinds and complexions. It operates equally on the body, mind, estate real and personal and place of residence in the patient. It is efficacious and safe cosmetic, rendering the skin clear and smooth to a fault. It clears the bile and gastric juices from the brain, and produces a calm train of ideas. It removes obstructions in the capilliary tubes, thoratic duct, œsophagus and cæcum, and extirpates the spinal marrow, which is the cause of such frequent and fatal complaints. It dissipates ugly tumor and is an effectual remedy against old age. It assists nature in her attempts at amputation, in diseases in the head and throat. From its stypic qualities it is eminently useful in promoting excessive hemorrhages, by which surgical operations become unnecessary.—Applied to the eye it eradicates the optic nerve, and in disorders of the ears, it will be found useful in perforating the tympanum. In extreme watchfulness and lay-awake-ible irritability it induces a permanent and never ending uninterrupted sleep.

In sudden attacks from the enemy's cavalry, it brings on an instentaneous coma, which may save the patients life. From its drying qualities it is useful in cases of drowning: and hanging yields to its elevated stimulus.

*** *Price ten dollars a bottle.*

There are three requisites to our proper enjoyment of every earthly blessing which God bestows on us: A thankful reflection on the goodness of the giver a deep sense of the unworthiness of the receiver; and a sober recollection of the precarious tenure by which we hold it. The first would make us grateful the second humble the last moderate.

Modern Hermit.

Some years ago, Mr. Powyes, of Morchard near Preston, in Lancashire, England, advertised a reward of an annuity of £50, for life to any man who would undertake to live seven years under ground, without seeing any thing human, and to let his toe and finger nails grow with his hair and beard during the whole time. Apartments were prepared under ground, very commodious with a cold bath, a chamber organ, as many books as the occupier pleased, and provision from Mr. Powyes's own table.—Whenever the recluse wanted any refreshment he was to ring a bell, and it was provided for him. Singular as this residence may appear, an occupier offered himself, and actually staid in it, observing the required conditions, for four years.

Two chiefs of the Caghnawaga's with their cook going to visit Albany, stopped by the way at the house of an attorney, who treated them freely with cider. They had not drank long before they began to feel their importance; and lest their entertainer should take them to be common people, they undertook to tell him who they were. "You know me, (said Joseph) —I great man—I gentleman" "I greater as him, (said the other)—I gentleman too—but I Bold Peter." "And what are you? (said the attorney to the cook) are you gentleman too? "No, sir, (replied Clans, smiling at his own insignificance)—no sir, I no gentleman—I-n-nothing but a lawyer!'

The following very singular fact in natural History, is taken from Pierson's life of Dr. Buohman—one of the most entertaining and interesting Biographical works in the English language.

"Tell H that I write this at the bottom of the lofty mountain, called Cape Cornovin, whose rockey head seems to overhang its base. The birds which build their pendulous nests are numerous. At night each of their little habitations is lighted up, as if to see company. The sagacious little bird fastens a bit of clay to the top of the nest, and then picks up a fire fly, and sticks it to the clay to illustrate the dwelling, which consists of two rooms. Sometimes there are three or four fire flies, and their blaze of light in the little cell dazzles the eyes of the bats, which often kill these birds.'

The Philosopher Outdone

A learned Philosopher being very busy in his study, a little girl came to ask him for some fire. "But," says the doctor, "you have nothing to put it in;" and as he was going to fetch something for that purpose, the little girl stooped down at the fire place, and taking some cold ashes in one hand, she put the live embers on them with the other. The astonished doctor threw down his books saying, "with all my learning I should never have found out that expedient.